## **EXHIBIT 12**

## WEATHERFORD DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGATION

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION	
4		
5		
6	IN RE: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE )	
7	ANTITRUST LITIGATION )	
8	) No. 11-CV-2509-LHK	
9	THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO: )	
10	ALL ACTIONS.	
11	)	
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15	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF RON OKAMOTO	
16	February 27, 2013	
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18		
19	REPORTED BY: GINA V. CARBONE, CSR NO. 8249, RPR, CCRR	
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KRAMM COURT REPORTING

09:28:33 1	companies were you referring to?
09:28:34 2	A. The two that I'm referring to would be Adobe
09:28:37 3	and the Mac products unit over at Microsoft.
09:28:59 4	Q. Who from the developer relations team spoke
09:29:01 5	with the recruiters at Apple regarding the practices of
09:29:04 6	cold calling at Adobe?
09:29:06 7	A. The only person I'm aware of is myself.
09:29:16 8	Q. And who within the developer relations team
09:29:19 9	spoke with recruiters about decisions about cold calling
09:29:23 10	regarding Mac products excuse me, the Mac products
09:29:26 11	unit at Microsoft; is that what you said?
09:29:31 12	A. I don't believe there was any others other than
09:29:32 13	myself.
09:29:53 14	Q. With respect to Adobe, when did you have these
09:29:56 15	conversations with the recruiters?
09:30:00 16	A. That was quite a while ago. It may have
09:30:09 17	happened around the 2004/2005 time frame. I believe the
09:30:14 18	2005 time frame. But again, as I said, it was a while
09:30:17 19	back.
09:30:19 20	Q. What led you to initiate those conversations?
09:30:23 21	A. We were in the midst of working very closely
09:30:28 22	with Adobe to be able to make sure that their most
09:30:31 23	important products Photoshop, After Effects, others
09:30:34 24	that were part of the Creative Suite were being
09:30:38 25	transitioned over from where we had gone from our old

operating system, System 7, System 8 generation, into OS

X. And that transition required a lot of heavy lifting

from the engineering teams.

What I mean by heavy lifting is that it wasn't a trivial task to make the operating system switch and then have the app support that operating switch. So it was very important for us that we work closely with Adobe to make sure that their products did get moved over. And not only did they get moved over, but they were doing certain things, for example, following the new UI conventions that we had established with OS X; that the performance was of a very, very good manner so that people who used performance-critical applications like Photoshop had a great experience on the new hardware and the operating systems; and that the products were very stable so that there weren't a lot of crashes and bugs.

And in the process of doing that, we had some instances with our recruiting team cold calling and reaching into other organizations -- not other organizations, but doing some cold calling practices, that made the relationship and the ability to both collaborate and cooperate a little bit sensitive. And what we wanted to make sure was that our partners were able to be able to give us their best efforts, provide

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09:32:02 1	their best people, to make that critical transition
09:32:05 2	without having the noise of cold calling as being part
09:32:08 3	of the things that could potentially hold them back from
09:32:11 4	doing that.
09:32:12 5	Q. Did you speak with Steve Jobs about the issues
09:32:16 6	that you've been discussing prior to talking to the
09:32:18 7	recruiting team?
09:32:20 8	A. When you say "the issues," can you please
09:32:24 9	explain.
09:32:25 10	Q. Sure. The you spoke with recruiters at a
09:32:27 11	certain point about ceasing cold calling practices; is
09:32:30 12	that accurate?
09:32:30 13	A. What I recall is having a conversation with a
09:32:33 14	gentleman named Mark Bentley where I told him that the
09:32:37 15	cold calling practices was getting in the way or at
09:32:39 16	least, you know, creating a not a great atmosphere
09:32:41 17	for us to be able to do this sensitive work.
09:32:43 18	Q. Did you request that he cease cold calling
09:32:46 19	Adobe employees at that time?
09:32:47 20	A. I told him it wasn't a good idea.
09:32:50 21	Q. Did you speak with Steve Jobs about your
09:32:52 22	request prior to speaking to Mark Bentley?
09:32:59 23	A. I don't recall if I did.
09:33:00 24	Q. Did you ask Mr. Bentley not to recruit any
09:33:05 25	employees from Adobe?

09:33:06 1	A. No, I didn't. What I told what I told him
09:33:08 2	is, it was the practice of cold calling that was causing
09:33:11 3	the issues. Which is pretty much our guys grabbing a
09:33:15 4	phone book and just starting to make calls to people.
09:33:18 5	You know, this was not about not hiring people. This
09:33:21 6	was not about this was about cold calling. And so
09:33:24 7	that was the thing that was that was upsetting.
09:33:32 8	Q. Which engineering teams at Adobe were working
09:33:35 9	with Apple on these transitions?
09:33:40 10	A. At the time, I don't think there wasn't a
09:33:43 11	product that Adobe was working on that didn't have to go
09:33:46 12	through the transition. But, of course, as I mentioned,
09:33:49 13	one of the most important was Photoshop. So one way or
09:33:53 14	the other, all of Adobe's products that run on the Mac
09:33:57 15	ultimately had to get worked on.
09:33:59 16	Q. How many engineers were working on the on
09:34:00 17	the that team at Adobe?
09:34:02 18	A. I don't know I don't know specifically what
09:34:03 19	the number or the count was.
09:34:06 20	Q. Did you ask Mr. Bentley to limit the practice
09:34:09 21	of cold calling just with respect to the engineers who
09:34:11 22	were working on the Adobe-Apple collaborations?
09:34:14 23	A. I don't recall if I gave him that specific
09:34:16 24	instruction.
09:34:17 25	Q. You told him to cease cold calling from Adobe

11:33:43 1	A. Not the specifics. What I got was Bruce said
11:33:46 2	it was okay.
11:33:52 3	Q. Did you speak with Bruce after you learned this
11:33:59 4	in your conversation with Steve?
11:34:00 5	A. I don't recall if I did or not.
11:34:08 6	Q. After the telephone call between you and Steve
11:34:25 7	Jobs, did you meet with Steve?
11:34:27 8	A. Yes, I did.
11:34:28 9	Q. How long after the telephone call did you meet
11:34:29 10	with him?
11:34:31 11	A. Again, hard number, it felt relatively close.
11:34:37 12	Q. Where did you meet?
11:34:38 13	A. At Apple.
11:34:39 14	Q. Was anyone else there?
11:34:41 15	A. No, it was just Steve.
11:34:43 16	Q. Did you tell anyone at Adobe that you were
11:34:45 17	meeting with Apple about a potential job opportunity?
11:34:53 18	A. I believe there was one person I had made
11:34:57 19	mention to, and that was a friend of mine.
11:35:00 20	Q. Who was the friend?
11:35:02 21	A. A person by the name of Susan McCall.
11:35:07 22	Q. Did she work she worked at Apple?
11:35:08 23	A. Yes, she did.
11:35:09 24	Q. What was her job title?
11:35:10 25	A. She was marketing manager.

11:35:15 1	Q. When Steve Jobs told you that he had already
11:35:17 2	asked Bruce permission to call you, were you surprised?
11:35:21 3	MR. RILEY: Objection to the form.
11:35:30 4	THE WITNESS: Well, given the fact that Apple
11:35:32 5	and Adobe were working so closely together, and given
11:35:36 6	the fact that I was in the position I was in, which is
11:35:38 7	running some of the, you know, major products that run
11:35:41 8	on the Mac, I think it was appropriate that Steve would
11:35:45 9	have given Bruce a heads-up.
11:35:47 10	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. We've talked
11:35:48 11	about your previous jobs, and that was the first
11:35:52 12	time that the CEO of a company had called another
11:35:55 13	CEO to ask permission to make you an offer; is that
11:35:58 14	correct?
11:35:59 15	A. It wasn't well, let's be clear. It was not
11:36:02 16	to make me an offer, but was merely to say that he was
11:36:05 17	interested in talking to me about a possible opportunity
11:36:07 18	at Apple. And compared to the other circumstances I was
11:36:11 19	in, when we had spoken about it, there was no situations
11:36:15 20	where any two of the other companies where I went from A
11:36:17 21	to B was there a major was there a degree of
11:36:23 22	cooperation that was required for both companies to
11:36:25 23	succeed in a given area. That was one thing.
11:36:27 24	So the relationship between Apple and Adobe is

very close given the fact that at the time Apple's main

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11:36:34 1	business was the creative business, and Adobe created
11:36:37 2	most or had most of the creative products available.
11:36:39 3	So that's one thing.
11:36:41 4	And then the second thing is it was a senior
11:36:44 5	position.
11:36:46 6	Q. Didn't Canon and FirePower also have an
11:36:50 7	intertwined relationship?
11:36:51 8	A. It was a little bit different there. So
11:36:52 9	Q. How so?
11:36:54 10	A. Because Canon and FirePower, FirePower was
11:36:56 11	actually looking for somebody to help them with their
11:36:59 12	product marketing. And, therefore, for Canon, it was
11:37:01 13	it also helped them because that was their investment.
11:37:05 14	Q. Did anyone at FirePower ask anyone at Canon
11:37:08 15	whether they could explore the possibility of you
11:37:10 16	working for them?
11:37:11 17	A. No. As I explained, I was the one who did the
11:37:14 18	outreach to FirePower.
11:37:15 19	Q. After you made the outreach, did anyone at
11:37:19 20	FirePower explore whether it would be okay to talk to
11:37:21 21	you at Canon?
11:37:24 22	A. Not
11:37:25 23	Q. Excuse me. Strike that. That was an unclear
11:37:26 24	question.
11:37:27 25	After you reached out to FirePower, did anyone

11:37:30 1	at FirePower ask permission of anyone at Canon to pursue
11:37:36 2	you as a candidate?
11:37:38 3	MR. RILEY: Objection to the form.
11:37:44 4	THE WITNESS: When we had spoken about this
11:37:46 5	before, what I had done when I reached out to FirePower
11:37:50 6	is I had already expressed that to Peter Bergman, the
11:37:55 7	guy that I reported to at Canon.
11:37:57 8	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. I don't think you
11:37:58 9	answered my question. Do you want me to read it
11:38:01 10	back to you?
11:38:02 11	A. Sure. Please.
11:38:02 12	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Can you read back my
11:38:02 13	question.
11:38:14 14	(Record read as follows: After you reached out
11:38:14 15	to FirePower, did anyone at FirePower ask
11:38:14 16	permission of anyone at Canon to pursue you as
11:38:14 17	a candidate?)
11:38:15 18	THE WITNESS: Not to my knowledge.
11:38:26 19	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. Did the fact that
11:38:28 20	Steve Jobs reached out and spoke with Bruce make you
11:38:32 21	concerned about your current job at Adobe at all?
11:38:38 22	A. It
11:38:39 23	MR. RILEY: Objection to the form of the
11:38:40 24	question.
11:38:47 25	THE WITNESS: Again, given what we had you

01:59:21 1	very complex thing. Again, just using myself as an
01:59:26 2	example, I took a reduction in my title from a VP title
01:59:29 3	to director title because I saw an opportunity. And I
01:59:33 4	believe that with respect to retention, again, every
01:59:36 5	individual, I think, has their factors of what makes
01:59:39 6	them happy in their job.
01:59:41 7	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. But retention
01:59:42 8	would be something that would be considered if in
01:59:44 9	that scenario where Apple was compensating its
01:59:47 10	employees at well below market?
01:59:49 11	MR. RILEY: Object to the form of the question.
01:59:50 12	THE WITNESS: No. What I said was is that, you
01:59:51 13	know, you that what I said was is that when you
01:59:54 14	take a look at this notion of retention, retention is a
01:59:57 15	very is a very interesting thing, because every
01:59:59 16	single person has their own motivations and their own
02:00:02 17	factors for why they choose a job, for one instance, and
02:00:05 18	why they stay in the job. And so when you talk about
02:00:10 19	the reasons for it, you know, it's a multi-factored
02:00:14 20	decision, I believe.
02:01:05 21	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. During the time
02:01:07 22	you worked you've been working at Apple, we
02:01:11 23	talked a little bit about the collaborations between
02:01:13 24	Apple and Adobe.
02:01:15 25	A. Uh-huh.

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Deposition of Ron Oka	moto In Re: HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEE ANTITRUST LITIGAT
02:01:16 1	Q. And I want to ask you some questions about what
02:01:18 2	sorts of work has been going on, what kind of
02:01:22 3	collaborations were going on between Apple and Adobe
02:01:24 4	during the time you've worked there.
02:01:26 5	A. Uh-huh.
02:01:26 6	Q. Okay?
02:01:27 7	You mentioned two types of events that you'd
02:01:30 8	consider to be major collaborations. Those were
02:01:33 9	platform changes and integration of operating system.
02:01:37 10	So since you've joined Apple, have Apple and Adobe

worked on a platform change together?

MR. RILEY: Objection. Misstates his prior testimony.

THE WITNESS: The collaboration that we have going on between Apple and Adobe is pretty much ongoing, because they're constantly updating their software, we're constantly updating our operating system and our hardware. And, therefore, there is multiple instances. It's not just necessarily a platform change. It could be a software upgrade, it could be going to a different speed range of a CPU inside of a computer.

Any one of those events would have the need for collaboration for, you know, what we talked about earlier, which is the -- the products working well, being compatible, and that's an ongoing thing.

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02:02:25 1	So in the case of what we did with the two big
02:02:29 2	ones that affected most developers, one, of course, was
02:02:32 3	the switch from OS from System 9 over to OS X, and
02:02:35 4	the second, which was the switch from the powered PC CPU
02:02:39 5	architecture to the Intel architecture.
02:02:42 6	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. So the answer to
02:02:43 7	my question is yes, there has been collaboration
02:02:48 8	with Adobe that involved a platform change?
02:02:50 9	A. Yes, there has been collaboration of Adobe
02:02:52 10	involving platform change, but there's also been
02:02:55 11	constant collaboration even between those periods,
02:02:58 12	because, again, as I said, with respect to OS updates,
02:03:02 13	CPU updates, regardless, but that's a change in the a
02:03:04 14	major change of the platform, that's an ongoing
02:03:07 15	exercise.
02:03:07 16	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: I'm going to move to
02:03:09 17	strike that as not responsive. That's was not my
02:03:11 18	question.
02:03:11 19	Q. Between 2001
02:03:12 20	MR. RILEY: I believe it was responsive to your
02:03:14 21	question.
02:03:14 22	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. Between 2001 and
02:03:16 23	2009, there have been platform changes with Apple
02:03:22 24	that involved collaborations with Adobe; is that
02:03:24 25	fair to say?
I	

02:16:28 1	THE WITNESS: Again, potentially, they could.
02:16:29 2	Depending upon, you know, what were the changes involved
02:16:32 3	with whatever we did with the operating system.
02:16:35 4	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. But you're not
02:16:36 5	directly aware of whether there were any
02:16:40 6	collaborations relating to the platform change?
02:16:42 7	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
02:16:44 8	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. Or, excuse me,
02:16:44 9	relating to OS X?
02:16:44 10	A. Well
02:16:45 11	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
02:16:45 12	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
02:16:46 13	Well, Google is like, you know, other
02:16:49 14	developers. So as far as the collaboration is
02:16:52 15	concerned, remember when I told when we talked about
02:16:54 16	what's, you know, what's needed to be done by any
02:16:57 17	developer whenever we go through an OS change, Google
02:17:01 18	would have to go through those things too. So they
02:17:02 19	would have to run their operating not their
02:17:04 20	operating. So they'd run their software on any changes
02:17:06 21	that we had to OS X, they would have to make sure that
02:17:08 22	it worked right, and if there was any feature adoption,
02:17:12 23	they could take a look at that.
02:17:14 24	So to that extent, the collaboration is like we
02:17:16 25	have with many other companies.

02:17:18 1	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. Would you defer
02:17:19 2	to Phil Schiller about any specifics relating to
02:17:22 3	Google?
02:17:23 4	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
02:17:28 5	THE WITNESS: Again, as I said, there is many
02:17:29 6	people who work on that. And so whether or not he's the
02:17:32 7	exact right person
02:17:34 8	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. You didn't
02:17:35 9	directly work on it?
02:17:36 10	A. No, I didn't.
02:17:37 11	Q. Okay. What about Pixar? Do you have you
02:17:45 12	worked with any collaborations between Apple and Pixar
02:17:48 13	since the time you've been there?
02:17:54 14	A. One of the things that we did with Pixar is
02:17:56 15	they, too, were working on some things with the Mac.
02:18:00 16	They were trying to create a they were trying to
02:18:04 17	create a system that supported some of their filmmaking
02:18:07 18	based on our products using OS X. And so part of the
02:18:11 19	work that our team did was work with the guys over at
02:18:14 20	Pixar on making sure that their software could run on
02:18:18 21	our OS X products and our you know, Mac and OS X
02:18:21 22	products.
02:18:22 23	Q. Do you know during what time period that
02:18:26 24	collaboration occurred?
02:18:33 25	A. That was earlier in my tenure at Apple, so I'd

02:18:43 1	have to say it was probably around the 2003, 2004, 2005
02:18:49 2	time frame. But, again, it's fuzzy because that was
02:18:53 3	you know, it feels like it was a while ago.
02:18:55 4	Q. Prior to 2007; is that accurate?
02:18:58 5	MR. RILEY: Object to the form.
02:18:59 6	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I kind of told you the
02:19:01 7	range of where where I think it may have been.
02:19:09 8	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. What about
02:19:11 9	well, Intel is a different type of company. So can
02:19:16 10	you describe what was involved in the collaboration
02:19:18 11	between Apple and Intel with respect to adopting the
02:19:21 12	Intel architecture?
02:19:23 13	A. One of the things that we did the type of
02:19:27 14	things we did with Intel is Intel provided us a lot of
02:19:30 15	the technical feedback that we got so that we could
02:19:34 16	help, you know, educate developers on what it took to
02:19:37 17	make the change. It was their CPU, they knew best about
02:19:42 18	the architecture. And one of the other things they did
02:19:43 19	was provide us information about how to make performance
02:19:46 20	optimizations. That was what they provided for our
02:19:50 21	team.
02:19:51 22	Q. Were you involved in working on any Intel-Apple
02:19:56 23	collaborations?
02:19:58 24	A. The Intel transition that we had
02:20:00 25	Q. Yes.

02:20:00 1	A with our entire developer base, that was an
02:20:03 2	Intel-Apple collaboration.
02:20:05 3	Q. And were you specifically strike that.
02:20:07 4	Well, what specifically was your involvement in
02:20:09 5	that collaboration?
02:20:10 6	A. Is what I mentioned before: Making sure that
02:20:12 7	our developers could transition all of their current,
02:20:17 8	you know, power PC-based software running on the Intel
02:20:20 9	architecture.
02:20:21 10	Q. Was there a point person at Intel that you were
02:20:23 11	working with?
02:20:28 12	A. It seemed to be a bit of a revolving door. You
02:20:30 13	know, there was a lot of folks that we worked with over
02:20:33 14	there, and they changed from time to time. So there's
02:20:36 15	not one name that's just sticking in my mind.
02:20:40 16	Q. During what time period did this collaboration
02:20:43 17	occur?
02:20:47 18	A. Let's see. We made the announcement in 2005.
02:20:50 19	So it was pretty much between 2005, and I believe that
02:20:55 20	it lasted for about a year or so.
02:20:59 21	Q. Prior to 2005, was there some work that Intel
02:21:03 22	and Apple were doing to lead up to that announcement?
02:21:06 23	A. I wouldn't know with others, but with respect
02:21:08 24	to my team, not yet. Our team really started working
02:21:12 25	them once we made the announcement.

03:17:05	1	Prescott?
03:17:07	2	A. With Bryan, I couldn't tell.
03:17:13	3	Q. Did you speak with Shantanu Narayen about Susan
03:17:17	4	Prescott leaving Adobe?
03:17:20	5	A. I don't recall if I did or not.
03:17:22	6	Q. Did you speak with Bruce Chizen about Susan
03:17:26	7	Prescott leaving Adobe?
03:17:27	8	A. I don't recall if I did or not.
03:18:16	9	Q. After Apple hired Susan Prescott, did Adobe and
03:18:23	10	Apple enter into an agreement not to solicit each
03:18:28	11	other's senior vice presidents?
03:18:36	12	MR. RILEY: Object to the form of the question.
03:18:41	13	THE WITNESS: Well, I don't I don't recall
03:18:53	14	if there was any agreement. I do know, however, that as
03:19:04	15	we were beginning to work not as beginning. As we
03:19:07	16	were continuing to work together, this notion that we
03:19:09	17	had of cold calling into a partner that we're working
03:19:17	18	with, in this case it was Adobe, had the potential to
03:19:21	19	cause some issues of trust that could interfere with the
03:19:26	20	collaboration that we had.
03:19:30	21	But as far as what you were saying earlier
03:19:35	22	about any agreement, I don't recall.
03:19:49	23	MS. SCHALMAN-BERGEN: Q. How did you
03:19:50	24	become aware that the practice of cold calling into
03:19:55	25	Adobe had the potential to cause some issues of

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trust?

A. Well, when our teams are working together, one of the things that we wanted to do was to make sure that we had their full attention and commitment to making the products that we're talking about, that we spent a lot of time talking about. And we have face-to-face meetings with these people, again, you know, these type of things that we're talking about, you know, there's a lot of work involved and it's complicated. So it's not nothing that we can do at an arm's length distance. We have to be very close with the partners that we work with on these type of collaborations.

And so if we have a situation where we're working together with an engineer, and then right after we're done, that engineer then gets a call from Apple, from a recruiter, without -- you know, they don't know them from Adam, and saying, hey, you know, is that -- you know, are you interested in a job over at Apple? They report back that -- you know, they can report that back to their management, and we might not get their best efforts or we might not get their best engineers because then they would say, well, what's the point of doing that if Apple is just cold calling these guys to try to get them to come over?

Q. Who first made you aware that the practice of

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03:21:18 1	cold calling into Adobe had the potential to cause some
03:21:21 2	issues of trust?
03:21:23 3	A. There was not a person who had made me aware of
03:21:25 4	it. There were things that we had seen where for
03:21:30 5	example, you know, we had talked about Garmin. We had
03:21:36 6	the situation at Garmin where our recruiting team had
03:21:39 7	sent out a blast email to a bunch of folks in Garmin
03:21:42 8	that included employees at all various levels of the
03:21:45 9	company, including the CEO and several of the e-team
03:21:49 10	members. And we had a situation where Garmin
03:21:51 11	understandably wasn't too happy about that. And, you
03:21:53 12	know, to make matters worse, this was in the midst of us
03:21:58 13	trying to make this transition to get their Garmin maps
03:22:01 14	to work on OS X.
03:22:02 15	So as we're taking a look at this in my world,
03:22:05 16	one of the things I wanted to make sure we did is we
03:22:08 17	didn't have that kind of situation so we could get the
03:22:11 18	best cooperation out of Adobe; ergo, we could then get
03:22:15 19	the best products out of them.
03:22:30 20	Q. Is it your testimony that it was your decision
03:22:33 21	to for Apple not to cold call Adobe?

A. No. It's not -- it wasn't my decision. I was

Page: 194

one of the -- I was one of the people who provided

feedback into the HR team about folks that we were

working with who were important partners who had the

KRAMM COURT REPORTING

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3	No. 8249, hereby certify that the deponent was by me
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8	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
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12	The dismantling, unsealing, or unbinding of
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15	In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my
16	hand this day: March 11, 2013.
17	Reading and Signing was requested.
18	Reading and Signing was waived.
19	X Reading and signing was not requested.
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